5

10



The invention relates to methods for targeting an exogenous polynucleotide or exogenous complementary polynucleotide pair to a predetermined endogenous DNA target sequence in a target cell by homologous pairing, particularly for altering an endogenous DNA sequence, such as a chromosomal DNA sequence, typically by targeted homologous recombination. In certain embodiments, the invention relates to methods for targeting an exogenous polynucleotide having a linked chemical substituent to a predetermined endogenous DNA sequence in a metabolically active target cell, generating a DNA sequence-specific targeting of one or more chemical substituents in an intact nucleus of a metabolically active target cell, generally for purposes of altering a predetermined endogenous DNA sequence in the cell. The invention also relates to compositions that contain exogenous targeting polynucleotides, complementary pairs of exogenous targeting polynucleotides, chemical substituents of such polynucleotides, and recombinase proteins used in the methods of the invention.

553532